

Only 200 copies will be printed. One of the principal features will be the representation of the issue of 1855, not by engravings but by the reprints made by the Government in 1885 from the original plate.

A Surprise in Multiples.

We did not expect to get any Queen's Heads on the multiple CA paper, but it seems that we are to have a surprise in that way from Jamaica in the shape of the still current 3d. Queen's Head.

This selfsame 3d. was first issued away back in 1863 and so far as the design is concerned has remained in use ever since. The only changes which it has undergone are those of watermark, for even in colour, except as to shades, it remains unchanged.

In 1863 it was watermarked with the Pineapple, the watermark of the first issue of the colony. Then in the 1871-2 series the watermark was changed to Crown CC, and in 1886 to Crown CA.—*Gibbons' Weekly*.

Norwegian Possibilities.

Owing to the split between Sweden and Norway, and the fact that King Oscar has been deposed from the throne of the latter country, there will undoubtedly be a change in the stamps of Norway, and inevitably a great demand for the present and obsolete issues, with a consequent big rise in prices. It behoves collectors, therefore, not to be caught napping, but to fill up their album spaces without delay while prices are still low. At the present moment the stamps of this interesting country can be obtained complete for a merely nominal outlay. Already there is a great demand for those stamps bearing the portrait of King Oscar, namely, the 1 krona, green, 1 kr. and 50 ore, blue, and 2 krona, rose.—*W.E.P.*

New Issues and Discoveries.

[Collectors in the other Australasian Colonies will confer a favour by letting us know, at the earliest possible date, of any new or projected issue of or alteration in the Stamps of their Colony. Information will be credited to the sender if so desired.]

AUSTRALASIA.

AUSTRALIA, COMMONWEALTH.—Tasmanian, West Australian, and South Australian State Departments have now adopted the letters O S instead of T, W A and S A respectively, used formerly in puncturing of stamps for official use. The letters O S have hitherto been adopted by Victoria and Federal offices only. New South Wales still perforates its official stamps "O S" over N S W for use for the State Departments. Queensland is the only State in the Commonwealth that has made no difference between the stamps used for official use and by the public. The values

punctured in each State are as follows:—New South Wales, $\frac{1}{2}$ d to 20s; Victoria, $\frac{1}{2}$ d to 5s; South Australia, $\frac{1}{2}$ d to 5s; West Australia, $\frac{1}{2}$ d to 20s; Tasmania, $\frac{1}{2}$ d to 5s. Two varieties of puncturing have been used in New South Wales. The Railway Department of this State has for some years past had the words G R punctured in its stamps. In Tasmania and West Australia the puncturing has been done by hand, hence the number of peculiarities in the shape of the letter T and the width between the two letters W A.

NEW ZEALAND.—A question has been raised as to the nature of the Railway Newspaper Stamps, in use in this and in some of the other Australasian colonies, and as to their inclusion in a catalogue of Postage Stamps. Those of New Zealand and Tasmania are in our publishers' Catalogue, and the Scott Stamp and Coin Company includes also a similar series for Queensland, but inquiry made by Mr. Hagen has elicited the information that in no one of these places have the stamps anything whatever to do with the Post Office. They are used for the payment of carriage on newspapers conveyed by the railways, and are of the same nature as the stamps employed on British railways for the same purpose. They are not Postage Stamps in the usual sense of the term, and they will be omitted in future from our publishers' lists.

—Stanley Gibbons' M. J.

QUEENSLAND.—Our publisher made the discovery of an unknown perforation in the 1d. truncated star (1868-74). It is 12 x 13. Hitherto the only known compound perforations, to us, in this issue are the 2d. 13 x 12 and 12 x 13. The stamp was submitted to Mr. Bassett Hull and others at the last meeting of the Sydney Philatelic Club and pronounced a genuine perforation. The curious part of the affair is that the stamp had been sold by Mr. Hagen before the discovery was made.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

DANISH WEST INDIES.—*The Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift* states that the new stamps in the new currency have been issued, also a new series of unpaid letter stamps have been issued. The new currency is in bits; 5 bits equal 1 cent in the currency hitherto employed, and 100 of these bits are equal to 1 franc.

<i>Adhesives</i> —		5 bit, green
	10 „	red
	20 „	green and grey
	25 „	blue
	40 „	red and grey
	50 „	gold and grey.
<i>Dues</i> —		5 bit, red and grey.
	20 „	„ „ „ „
	30 „	„ „ „ „
	50 „	„ „ „ „

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.—Three surcharges have been issued recently; the 20c. brown of the 1885 issue has been surcharged in red with its new values in words and date (1905) in figures.

<i>Adhesives</i> —		2 cent on 20c.
	5 „	„ „
	10 „	„ „